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- (b) Copies of documents by which any proceeding is initiated shall be served on all statutory parties personally or by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested. All subsequent documents shall be served personally or by first class mail.
- (c) Service of copies of all documents is complete at the time of personal service or, if service is made by mail, upon receipt.
- (d) Whenever an attorney has entered an appearance for a party in a proceeding before an administrative law judge or the Board, service thereafter shall be made upon the attorney.

[43 FR 34386, Aug. 3, 1978, as amended at 45 FR 50753, July 31, 1980; 52 FR 39526, Oct. 22, 1987; 56 FR 2142, Jan. 22, 1991; 56 FR 5061, Feb. 7, 1991; 59 FR 1488, Jan. 11, 1994; 59 FR 42774, Aug. 19, 1994; 60 FR 58243, Nov. 27, 1995; 61 FR 40348, Aug. 2, 1996; 67 FR 61510, Oct. 1, 2002]

§4.1110 Intervention.

- (a) Any person, including a State, or OSM may petition for leave to intervene at any stage of a proceeding in OHA under the act.
- (b) A petitioner for leave to intervene shall incorporate in the petition a statement setting forth the interest of the petitioner and, where required, a showing of why his interest is or may be adversely affected.
- (c) The administrative law judge or the Board shall grant intervention where the petitioner—
- (1) Had a statutory right to initiate the proceeding in which he wishes to intervene; or
- (2) Has an interest which is or may be adversely affected by the outcome of the proceeding.
- (d) If neither paragraph (c)(1) nor (c)(2) of this section apply, the administrative law judge or the Board shall consider the following in determining whether intervention is appropriate—
 - (1) The nature of the issues;
- (2) The adequacy of representation of petitioner's interest which is provided by the existing parties to the proceeding:
- (3) The ability of the petitioner to present relevant evidence and argument; and
- (4) The effect of intervention on the agency's implementation of its statutory mandate.

(e) Any person, including a State, or OSM granted leave to intervene in a proceeding may participate in such proceeding as a full party or, if desired, in a capacity less than that of a full party. If an intervenor wishes to participate in a limited capacity, the extent and the terms of the participation shall be in the discretion of the administrative law judge or the Board.

§4.1111 Voluntary dismissal.

Any party who initiated a proceeding before OHA may seek to withdraw by moving to dismiss at any stage of a proceeding and the administrative law judge or the Board may grant such a motion.

§ 4.1112 Motions.

- (a) Except for oral motions made in proceedings on the record, or where the administrative law judge otherwise directs, each motion shall—
 - (1) Be in writing; and
- (2) Contain a concise statement of supporting grounds.
- (b) Unless the administrative law judge or the Board orders otherwise, any party to a proceeding in which a motion is filed under paragraph (a) of this section shall have 15 days from service of the motion to file a statement in response.
- (c) Failure to make a timely motion or to file a statement in response may be construed as a waiver of objection.
- (d) An administrative law judge or the Board shall rule on all motions as expeditiously as possible.

§ 4.1113 Consolidation of proceedings.

When proceedings involving a common question of law or fact are pending before an administrative law judge or the Board, such proceedings are subject to consolidation pursuant to a motion by a party or at the initiative of an administrative law judge or the Board.

§4.1114 Advancement of proceedings.

- (a) Except in expedited review proceedings under §4.1180, or in temporary relief proceedings under §4.1266, at any time after commencement of a proceeding, any party may move to advance the scheduling of a proceeding.
- (b) Except as otherwise directed by the administrative law judge or the